TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notice No. 788—39-40, *dated* 26*th September* 1939.

The Depositors in the Government Savings Bank of the Tumkur District Treasury are informed that they may present their pass books at the District Treasury, Tumkur, for addition of interest for 1938-39 on any working day during office hours.

K. GOPALRAJ URS,
For *Deputy Commissioner,*
Treasury Department.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. S. B. 63 *C.* 391—39-40, *dated* 12*th September* 1939.

The Savings Bank Depositors of Gundlupet Taluk Treasury are hereby informed that they may present their Pass Books at the above Treasury for addition of interest for 1938-39 on any working day during office hours.

K. SUBBA RAO,
Deputy Commissioner,
Treasury Department.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notice No. T6. P. L. 7—39-40, *dated* 19*th September* 1939.

The Depositors in the Government Savings Bank, Hosanagar, are informed that they may present their Pass Books at the working hours of the Treasury for addition of interest accrued for the year 1938-39.

Notification No. T6. P. L. 7 *of* 39-40, *dated* 20*th September* 1939.

The depositors in the Government Savings Bank, Tirthahalli, are informed that they may present their Pass Books during the working hours of the Taluk Treasury for addition of interest accrued for the year 1938-39.

M. SESHADRI,
Deputy Commissioner,
Treasury Department.

KADUR DISTRICT.

*S. B. Notification No. L. Dis. A*5-37—39-40, *dated Chikmagalur,* 5*th September* 1939.

The Savings Bank Depositors of Kadur Taluk Treasury are hereby informed that they may present their Pass Books to the above treasury for addition of interest for 1938-39 on any working day during office hours.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER.
Deputy Commissioner,
(Treasury Department.)

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Circular No. 6—*C. S., dated* 22*nd September* 1939.

The attention of the Committees of Management of all Co-operative Societies is invited to Rule 31 of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Rules (Rules relating to the election of the members to the Committees of Management), and they are informed that for purposes of computing the periods specified in Sub-Rules 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the following procedure should be adopted :—

Sub-rule 1.—According to this, the notice of the annual general meeting has to be sent "at least fifteen days before the date of the meeting." In computing the period, the day of the act and the day of the event have both to be excluded. Thus if a meeting is fixed on the 28th of a month, the latest day for sending the notice is the 12th of the month.

Sub-rule 2.—Under this rule, notices have to be given to the members who are in default for three months and more at least fifteen days before the date fixed for the annual general meeting. The mode of computation is the same as that mentioned under sub-rule 1 above.

Under the same sub-rule, defaulters regain eligibility to vote at the election by paying the overdue amounts, seven days before the date of the meeting. For computing the period of seven days, it is enough if either the day of the act or the day of the event is excluded. Thus if the meeting is on the 28th of a month, the last date for paying the overdue amounts and regaining eligibility is the 21st of the month. If, however, the 21st is a holiday for the society, the defaulter may pay the overdue amount on the next day afterwards on which the society is open for business, and regain eligibility.

Sub-rule 3.—The date within which the candidature should be intimated is specified by this sub-rule and it is "at least five days before the date of the annual general meeting". Thus if the meeting is on the 28th of a month, the last date for intimating the candidature is the 22nd of the month.

Sub-rule 4.—Under this rule, a copy of the voting slip has to be published on the Notice Board three days before the date of the meeting. This means that if the meeting is fixed to be held on the 28th of a month, the last date for publishing the voting slip on the Notice Board is the 25th of the month.

Sub-rule 5.—Under this rule, a list of eligible voters has to be prepared and kept in the society for the inspection of members. The same method of computation as in the case of sub-rule 4 above has to be followed.

M. ABDUL HUKH,
Registrar.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVES IN MYSORE.

Notification No. 552, *dated Oorgaum,* 18*th September* 1939.

Instances have come to the notice of this Department where licensees manufacturing explosives, instead of doing so in the places indicated on their licenses do clandestinely manufacture them in their own dwelling houses or sale premises within closed doors during night time. As such places are generally situated on public roads in congested localities and since such a practice is liable to endanger public safety, persons in the know are requested to guard themselves against eventualities by promptly reporting the names of such licensees to the local Police authorities. This notice is published for general information in view of the approaching Deepavali Festival when the licensees are likely to transgress the conditions of their licenses owing to the demand for firework articles during the season.

Government in their Notification No. D. 2814—Geol. 66-28-25, dated 9th September 1930, have prohibited, within the Mysore State, the manufacture, possession and importation of any explosive consisting of or containing sulphur or sulphuret in admixture with chlorate of potassium or any other chlorate.

Many accidents, caused during the illicit manufacture and handling of a variety of fire-works commonly known as "Pattas" or "Belluli Pattas"—throwdowns or small bombs—consisting of a mixture of potassium chlorate (ಪಟಾಸ್ ಉಪ್ಪು) and Arsenic or Antimony Sulphide (ಮೊಣಚಿಲೆ ಹರಿದಳ) or Sulphur (ಗಂಧಕ) have come to the notice of this department resulting in serious and sometimes fatal injuries to the persons manufacturing or handling the mixture, esides doing damage to property.

The mixture constitutes a highly dangerous explosive which is sensitive to friction, force (blows) and even liable to ignite spontaneously.

As this firework composition is mostly used during Deepavali and Shaban festivals, timely warning is hereby given to all persons concerned not to manufacture, possess or sell this dangerous explosive.

Any person manufacturing, possessing or importing such a mixture will be punished according to Law.

K. DURAISWAMIER,
Chief Inspector of Mines and Explosives in Mysore.